

CLAIMS

1. An avalanche photodiode comprising:

a stacked layer body in which an n-type electrode
5 layer, an avalanche multiplication layer, an electric
field control layer, a graded bandgap layer, a light
absorbing layer with a layer thickness of W_A , and a p-type
electrode layer are stacked sequentially,

the light absorbing layer has a junction of a p-type
10 layer with a layer thickness of W_{AN} located on the side of
the p-type electrode layer and a low concentration layer
with a layer thickness of W_{AD} located on the side of the
graded bandgap inclined layer ,

an each doping profile of the p-type and the low
15 concentration layers is determined under device operating
conditions so that a p-type neutral state is maintained
for the p-type layer except a region in a vicinity of an
interface of the junction with the low concentration layer
while the low concentration layer is depleted, and

20 a ratio between the layer thickness W_{AN} of the p-type
layer and the layer thickness W_{AD} of the low concentration
layer is determined so as to satisfy a next formula in a
case where t_{total} is a delay time of element response
accompanying a transit of carriers generated in the light
25 absorbing layer by light absorption, t_{N2} is a delay time
caused by the p-type layer, t_{D1} is a delay time caused by
the low concentration layer, and t_D is a delay time when

an entire region of the light absorbing layer is the low concentration layer, under a condition that a layer thickness $W_A (= W_{AN} + W_{AD})$ of the light absorbing layer is constant.

5 [Formula 1]

$$t_D > t_{total} = (W_{AD} \times t_{D1} + W_{AN} \times t_{N2}) / W_A$$

2. The avalanche photodiode according to claim 1, wherein the ratio between the layer thickness W_{AN} of the
10 p-type layer and the layer thickness W_{AD} of the low concentration layer is determined so that a formula $[(W_{AD} \times t_{D1} + W_{AN} \times t_{N2}) / W_A]$ takes on a local minimum.

3. The avalanche photodiode according to claim 1,
15 wherein the p-type layer and the low concentration layer are formed of an InGaAsP mixed crystal semiconductor, and a depletion thickness of the low concentration layer during the device operation is thicker than 0.3 μm ($W_{AD} > 0.3 \mu\text{m}$).